106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2405

To prohibit predatory lending practices with respect to home loans, and for other purposes.

# IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 12, 2000

Mr. Schumer introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

# A BILL

To prohibit predatory lending practices with respect to home loans, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Predatory Lending De-
- 5 terrence Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act—
- 8 (1) the terms "affiliate" and "subsidiary" have
- 9 the same meanings as in section 2 of the Bank
- 10 Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841);

1	(2) the terms "appropriate Federal financial su-
2	pervisory agency" and "regulated financial institu-
3	tion" have the same meanings as in section 803 of
4	the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12
5	U.S.C. 2902); and
6	(3) the terms "consumer", "creditor", and
7	"open end credit plan" have the same meanings as
8	in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15
9	U.S.C. 1602).
10	SEC. 3. THRESHOLDS.
11	Section 103(aa)(1) of the Truth in Lending Act (15
12	U.S.C. 1602(aa)(1)) is amended—
13	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "10 per-
14	centage" and inserting "8 percentage"; and
15	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking clauses (i)
16	and (ii), and inserting the following:
17	"(i) 4 percent of the total loan
18	amount, if the total loan amount is not
19	less than \$20,000; or
20	"(ii) the lesser of 5 percent of the
21	total loan amount or \$800, if the total loan
22	amount is less than \$20,000, excluding
23	from the amount of points and fees—
24	"(I) not more than 2 bona fide
25	loan discount points payable by the

consumer in connection with the loan transaction, if the interest rate from which the interest rate on the loan will be discounted does not exceed by more than 1 percentage point the re-quired net yield for a 90-day standard mandatory delivery commitment for a reasonably comparable loan from ei-ther the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, which-ever is greater; and 

"(II) not more than 1 bona fide loan discount point payable by the consumer in connection with the loan transaction, if the interest rate from which the interest rate on the loan will be discounted does not exceed by more than 2 percentage points the required net yield for a 90-day standard mandatory delivery commitment for a reasonably comparable loan from either the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home

1	Loan Mortgage Corporation, which-
2	ever is greater.".
3	SEC. 4. PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING
4	HIGH COST HOME LOANS.
5	(a) In General.—Section 129 of the Truth in Lend-
6	ing Act (15 U.S.C. 1639) is amended—
7	(1) in the section heading, by inserting "HIGH
8	COST" after "CERTAIN";
9	(2) by striking subsections (c) through (k);
10	(3) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection
11	(n); and
12	(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(c) Prohibition on Balloon Payments.—
15	"(1) In general.—A mortgage referred to in
16	section 103(aa) may not contain terms under which
17	any scheduled payment is more than twice the
18	amount of the average of all other regular periodic
19	payments.
20	"(2) Construction.—Paragraph (1) does not
21	prohibit a payment schedule adjusted for the sea-
22	sonal or irregular income of the consumer.
23	"(d) Prohibition on Negative Amortization.—
24	A mortgage referred to in section 103(aa) may not contain
25	terms under which the repayment schedule of regular peri-

- 1 odic payments does not cover the full amount of interest
- 2 due, causing the principal balance to increase.
- 3 "(e) Prohibition on Prepaid Payments.—A
- 4 mortgage referred to in section 103(aa) may not contain
- 5 terms under which more than 2 periodic payments re-
- 6 quired under the loan are consolidated and paid in ad-
- 7 vance from the loan proceeds provided to the consumer.
- 8 "(f) Consideration of Ability To Repay; Man-
- 9 Datory Credit Counseling.—No creditor may extend
- 10 a mortgage referred to in section 103(aa) unless—
- 11 "(1) at the time at which the loan is con-
- summated, the total monthly debts of the obligor, in-
- cluding amounts owed under the loan, do not exceed
- 14 50 percent of the monthly gross income of the obli-
- gor, as verified by the credit application, the finan-
- cial statement of the obligor, a credit report, finan-
- cial information provided to the creditor by or on be-
- half of the obligor, or any other reasonable means;
- 19 and
- 20 "(2) the creditor has first received certification
- 21 that the consumer has received counseling on the ad-
- visability of the loan transaction from a counselor
- approved by the United States Department of Hous-
- ing and Urban Development, a State housing financ-
- ing agency, or other appropriate regulatory agency.

1	"(g) Requirements for Payments Under Home
2	IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS.—A creditor shall not make a
3	payment to a contractor under a home improvement con-
4	tract from amounts extended as credit under a mortgage
5	referred to in section 103(aa), other than—
6	"(1) in the form of an instrument that is pay-
7	able to the consumer or jointly to the consumer and
8	the contractor; or
9	"(2) at the election of the consumer, by a third
10	party escrow agent in accordance with terms estab-
11	lished in a written agreement signed by the con-
12	sumer, the creditor, and the contractor before the
13	date of payment.
14	"(h) Prohibition on Call Provisions.—
15	"(1) In general.—A mortgage referred to in
16	section 103(aa) may not contain terms that permit
17	the creditor, in the sole discretion of the creditor, to
18	accelerate repayment of the indebtedness.
19	"(2) Construction.—Paragraph (1) does not
20	apply when repayment of the loan has been acceler-
21	ated by default, pursuant to a due-on-sale provision,
22	or pursuant to some other provision of the loan doc-
23	uments unrelated to the payment schedule.
24	"(i) Prohibition on Modification or Deferral
25	FEES.—No creditor may charge a consumer any fee or

- 1 other charge to modify, renew, extend, or amend a mort-
- 2 gage referred to in section 103(aa), or to defer any pay-
- 3 ment due under the terms of any such mortgage.
- 4 "(j) Prohibition on Mandatory Arbitration.—
- 5 A mortgage referred to in section 103(aa) may not contain
- 6 terms that require arbitration of disputes or that limit in
- 7 any way the right of the consumer to seek relief through
- 8 the judicial process.
- 9 "(k) Prohibition on Financing of Fees or
- 10 Charges.—No creditor may extend a mortgage referred
- 11 to in section 103(aa) that directly or indirectly finances—
- 12 "(1) any prepayment fees or penalties payable
- by the consumer in a refinancing transaction, if the
- 14 creditor or an affiliate of the creditor is also the
- 15 creditor with respect to the obligation being refi-
- 16 nanced;
- 17 "(2) any points or fees; or
- 18 "(3) any other charges payable to third parties.
- 19 "(1) Prohibition on Benefit From Refinancing
- 20 Existing Loan With New Loan.—No creditor may
- 21 charge a consumer points and fees or other charges in con-
- 22 nection with the extension of a mortgage referred to in
- 23 section 103(aa) if the proceeds of the loan are used to
- 24 refinance an existing mortgage referred to in section
- 25 103(aa) that is held by the same creditor.

- 1 "(m) Securitization.—Any person that purchases
- 2 (in whole or in part) an interest in a mortgage referred
- 3 to in section 103(aa) shall exercise due diligence before
- 4 such purchase in determining whether the requirements
- 5 of this section have been met with respect to the mort-
- 6 gage.".

#### 7 SEC. 5. ADDITITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

- 8 Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
- 9 1602) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 10 "(cc) Affiliate.—The term 'affiliate' has the same
- 11 meaning as in section 2(k) of the Bank Holding Company
- 12 Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(k)).
- 13 "(dd) Bona Fide Loan Discount Points.—The
- 14 term 'bona fide loan discount points' means loan discount
- 15 points knowingly paid by the consumer that results in a
- 16 reduction of the interest rate or time-price differential ap-
- 17 plicable to the subject loan, if the amount of the interest
- 18 rate reduction purchased by the discount points is reason-
- 19 able, as determined by the Board.
- 20 "(ee) Points and Fees.—The term 'points and
- 21 fees'—
- 22 "(1) means—
- 23 "(A) finance charges (other than interest
- or the time-price differential), as defined by
- 25 rule or regulation of the Board;

1	"(B) real estate related fees, as defined by
2	rule or regulation of the Board, but only if the
3	creditor receives direct or indirect compensation
4	in connection with the charge, or the charge is
5	paid to an affiliate of the creditor;
6	"(C) all compensation paid directly or indi-
7	rectly to a mortgage broker, including a broker
8	that originates a loan in its own name in a
9	table funded transaction, that is not otherwise
10	included under subparagraph (A) or (B);
11	"(D) all premiums financed by the cred-
12	itor, directly or indirectly, for any credit life in-
13	surance, credit disability insurance, or credit
14	unemployment insurance, or any other life or
15	health insurance (other than insurance pre-
16	miums calculated and paid on a monthly basis);
17	and
18	"(E) all prepayment fees or penalties in-
19	cluded in the loan documents; and
20	"(2) does not include—
21	"(A) taxes, filing fees, recording and other
22	charges and fees paid or to be paid to public of-
23	ficials for determining the existence of or for
24	perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security in-
25	terest; or

1	"(B) fees paid to a person other than the
2	creditor or an affiliate of the creditor, or to the
3	mortgage broker or an affiliate of the mortgage
4	broker, with respect to—
5	"(i) flood certification;
6	"(ii) pest infestation determinations;
7	"(iii) appraisals;
8	"(iv) inspections performed prior to
9	consummation of the transaction;
10	"(v) credit reports;
11	"(vi) surveys;
12	"(vii) attorneys' fees (if the consumer
13	has the right to select the attorney from
14	an approved list or otherwise) or notary
15	fees;
16	"(viii) escrow charges, if otherwise not
17	included under subparagraph (A); or
18	"(ix) title and flood insurance pre-
19	miums, subject to the rules and regulations
20	of the Board.
21	"(ff) Obligor.—The term 'obligor' means each con-
22	sumer, coconsumer, cosigner, or guarantor obligated to
23	repay a subject loan or other debt.
24	"(gg) Table Funded Transaction.—The term
25	'table funded transaction' means a settlement at which a

- 1 mortgage loan is funded by an advance of loan funds in
- 2 which there is a subsequent assignment of the loan from
- 3 the person identified as the creditor in the loan documents
- 4 to the person advancing the funds.
- 5 "(hh) Total Loan Amount.—The term 'total loan
- 6 amount' has the meaning given the term by rule or regula-
- 7 tion of the Board.".
- 8 SEC. 6. PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING ALL
- 9 MORTGAGE LOANS.
- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Truth in Lending Act (15
- 11 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section
- 12 129 the following new section:
- 13 "SEC. 129A. REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS FOR ALL
- 14 MORTGAGES.
- 15 "(a) Prohibition on Prepayment Penalties.—
- 16 A residential mortgage transaction may not include terms
- 17 under which a consumer must pay a prepayment penalty
- 18 for paying all or part of the principal before the date on
- 19 which the principal is due.
- 20 "(b) Limitations With Respect to Default.—
- 21 "(1) NO ENCOURAGEMENT OF DEFAULT.—A
- creditor may not recommend or encourage default on
- an existing loan or other debt prior to or in connec-
- 24 tion with a residential mortgage transaction that re-

1	finances all or a portion of that existing loan or
2	debt.
3	"(2) No higher rate.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A residential mort-
5	gage transaction may not include terms under
6	which the interest rate mortgage that applies
7	after default is higher than the interest rate
8	that applies before default.
9	"(B) Construction.—Subparagraph (A)
10	does not apply to interest rate changes on a
11	variable rate mortgage loan that result from a
12	change in the annual percentage rate.
13	"(c) Prohibition on Financing of Insurance
14	Premiums.—
15	"(1) In General.—A residential mortgage
16	transaction may not include terms under which any
17	credit life insurance, credit disability insurance,
18	credit unemployment insurance, or any other life or
19	health insurance premiums are financed, directly or
20	indirectly, under the extension of credit.
21	"(2) Construction.—For purposes of para-
22	graph (1), insurance premiums calculated and paid
23	by the consumer on a monthly basis shall not be

considered to be financed by the creditor, but only

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- 1 if the consumer has the option to cancel the insur-
- ance coverage (and related premiums) at any time.
- 3 "(d) Limitation on Refinancing.—No creditor
- 4 may knowingly or intentionally engage in the act or prac-
- 5 tice of entering into a residential mortgage transaction
- 6 that refinances an existing mortgage unless the new exten-
- 7 sion of credit is of tangible net benefit to the consumer,
- 8 after consideration of—
- 9 "(1) the terms of both the new and refinanced
- 10 loans;
- 11 "(2) the cost of the new loan; and
- 12 "(3) and the ability of the consumer to repay
- the new loan.".
- 14 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Chapter 2 of the Truth
- 15 in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended in
- 16 the table of contents by inserting after the item relating
- 17 to section 129 the following:

"129A. Requirements and limitations for all mortgages.".

## 18 SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT.

- 19 (a) Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
- 20 SERVE SYSTEM.—In addition to any other applicable pen-
- 21 alties, any person that violates section 129 of the Truth
- 22 in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639), as amended by this Act,
- 23 shall be subject to the penalties contained in subsections
- 24 (a) and (b) of section 8 of the Bank Holding Company
- 25 Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1847), and the authority of the

1	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under
2	those subsections.
3	(b) Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—A creditor shall be deemed
5	to have engaged in an unfair or deceptive act or
6	practice under the Federal Trade Commission Act
7	(15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) if it intentionally—
8	(A) structures a mortgage referred to in
9	section 103(aa) of the Truth in Lending Act
10	(15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)) as an open end credit
11	plan;
12	(B) provides misleading information to a
13	consumer or otherwise engages in fraudulent
14	behavior with respect to such a mortgage; or
15	(C) engages in any subterfuge in connec-
16	tion with such a mortgage intended to mis-
17	represent the specific terms or conditions of the
18	credit agreement.
19	(2) Enforcement.—All enforcement authority
20	of the Federal Trade Commission under the Federal
21	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) shall
22	apply with respect to an act or practice described in
23	paragraph (1) in the same manner and to the same
24	extent that such authority otherwise applies to un-

fair or deceptive acts or practices under that Act.

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## 1 SEC. 8. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

- 2 The extension of credit in the form of a mortgage
- 3 referred to in section 103(aa) of the Truth in Lending
- 4 Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(aa)), as amended by this Act, may
- 5 not be taken into consideration by the appropriate Federal
- 6 financial supervisory agency for purposes of assessing the
- 7 record of a regulated financial institution that is the cred-
- 8 itor or an affiliate or subsidiary of the creditor in such
- 9 transaction, in meeting the credit needs of its entire com-
- 10 munity for purposes of the Community Reinvestment Act
- 11 of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.).

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